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PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
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TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
8.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m., 9.45 to 11.15 p.m.
every hour.
SATURDAYS.
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SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
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Hongkong, 6th March, 1907. 46

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Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. 224

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Hongkong, 3rd October, 1906. 1841

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THE MANAGER.

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Hongkong, 25th March, 1907.

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Correspondents must forward their names and
addresses with communications addressed to the Editor,
not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.
All letters for publication should be written
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No anonymously signed articles or communications which have
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MARRIAGES.

On April 5th, at Hankow, BUTTONSHAW
HODGESON, of Tientsin to FLORENCE DODDABHOO
VANNA of Hankow.
On April 6th, at Shanghai, CECIL ROBERT
SLOWE to LUCILLE CADY.
On April 6th, at Shanghai, ANDREW YOUNG
LUCILLE, and at Edinburgh, of the English Baptist
Mission, Bisanfu, Shensi, to CHARLOTTE SOUTHERN
MURDOCH, n.d., Baltimore.
On April 6th, at Shanghai, HERBERT PINCKNEY
WINSLOW, to SARAH LIND BARDENHAW JOHNSON,
of Sydney.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD CL.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 10TH, 1907.

THE Colonial Conference may be a harbinger of good; in itself, it is not expected to mean much either way. Punch has some clever verses hitting off one aspect of it, but with all respect to our humorous contemporary's shrewdness, and admitting that the Colonies have deserved better things of the Mother Country than they have been used to, we believe that, so far as sentiment goes, there is no feeling in the Colonies that is not more than reciprocated in the United Kingdom. The tie of a common language is a close tie, but it is not the closest. A common interest or interests such as some optimistic people expect to result from this and succeeding conferences would be much more important, yet so far it has been denied. Whether a vital interest possible of being shared by countries so widely separated is ever likely to be discovered is a question which really candid people shrink from answering. To know one Colony well is to know how many and how divergent interests may be, and there is no doubt that Canada, Australia, and South Africa have as many points of potential conflict with the London Government as any absolutely foreign Power can be said to have. They

are suggested from time to time in the ordinary course of events, and we need not pause here to make selections. The point is that the Colonial Conference should ideally be directed to sorting out all these possible issues, classifying and labelling them as essentials and non-essentials. A hasty consideration of the agenda as described by Lord ELGIN, Secretary of State for the Colonies, upon whom its preparation seems to have devolved, shows that nothing so practical has been attempted. This is not Lord ELGIN's fault, or the fault solely of the Home Government. The Colonies themselves do not seem to have taken the project very seriously, and in response to the invitation to submit subjects for discussion, only Australia, New Zealand, and Cape Colony have done so. The result is that, so far, its scope threatens to be somewhat limited. After making arrangements for future Conferences—clearing the decks for action, it is to be hoped—that the Conference will discuss preferential trade (interests here are by no means identical), defence (another thorny subject in which much "scrub" will have to be cleared away), naturalization, emigration, judicial appeals, reciprocal admission to certain professions (a very delicate topic capable of much friction), extension of British interests in the Pacific (which seems to threaten a severe Colonial scolding for the Imperial Government), the metric system, and the reservation of Bills. It will be seen there is scope for a great deal of talking, but whether on vital matters they will reach the juncture of issue necessary for compromise or settlement is another story. We are not swayed by the suggestion that previous meetings have ended in talk. The Jubilee and Coronation "Conferences" were different affairs altogether, mere holiday junketing, and though the present assembly does not at present promise much more, it has, as we have hinted, possibilities of leading to important results. At the worst, not to block the fact that there is much misunderstanding between the statesmen and people at home and abroad due entirely to lack of mutual acquaintance, the Conference should show the members that there are good men on both sides, and give them the opportunity of arriving at a truer appreciation of each other. We maintain that the "insular prejudice" is not exclusively found in England; colonial born publicists are often tarred with the same brush; and travel to the homeland for such should have the same broadening effect that it is supposed to have on those travelling from the homeland. "What do they know of England, who only England know" was an amazingly clever line; but it is capable of adaptation. Punch after all is in that class, and some harmful philippines might be spared were it also remembered to ask: "What do they know of Empire, who only one Colony know?" Colonies are not appendages or dependencies any longer, nor are they so regarded by any save a few illiterate "Union-Jack-asses." The old meaning of "Empire" is unsuited to the new century; and the true Imperialist is not worried by such ideas as contained in the phrase "the tail wagging the dog." In non-essentials, it does not matter which end of the animal gets into motion first, as long as both or all wag together for essentials. The ideal relationship will be that of a father and adult sons; the ideal conference will be a sort of Family Council, where the admitted virility and independence of each member does not obscure the facts that knit and unite them. There must be no more Winston-Churchillisms, however, of talk of vetoes and the like.

The ninth plague case was notified yesterday. It was in the new Territory.

His Excellency the Governor will be at home at Government House on Thursday, April 18th from 4.30 to 6 p.m.

A telegram to the N.C. Daily News, dated Tokyo, April 5th, says:—There has been a serious fracas between 300 Koreans and Japanese at PinYang. Eighteen Koreans have been arrested.

In a libel action brought by the Jesuit Fathers against Messrs. W. and J. Cowen, of "The China Times," judgment was given on April 5th for the plaintiffs, who were awarded \$500 and costs.

A German seaman from the s.s. "Chonfoid" appeared before Mr. Wolfe at the Magistracy yesterday charged with refusing to pay rates. The Magistrate questioned the defendant in his own language and afterwards ordered him to pay 25 cents and a fine of \$2.

A coolie, who was found in a bedroom at Fairles, Bonham Road, with intent to steal, was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour and six months in the stocks. There has been a series of larcenies at this house and the police in consequence have had to take extra precautions.

Mr. T. E. Hough was on Monday night entertained to a complimentary dinner by the members of the St. Andrew's Society, of which he is the president, prior to his departure home on holiday.

The Bedford cruiser, Capt. S. E. Erskine, arrived at Plymouth on 8th March from Sheerness, and left for the China Station.

A telegram from Las Palmas states that all hope of refloating the French cruiser Jean Bart, which recently went ashore on the West Coast of Africa, has been abandoned.

On March 7th there was launched at Stettin the first of a new series of cruisers of 3,000 tons. The new warship will have a speed of 24 knots and a radius of action of 5,500 miles; she will be driven by turbine-engines, and is to be called the Stettin.

The return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 7th April, 1907.—Shows that of non-Chinese there were 312 to the Library and 131 to the Museum; and of Chinese 127 to the former and 2,732 to the latter. The Library was, therefore, used by 430 persons, and the Museum by 2,863.

A Japanese paper is informed that the report that Great Britain and Russia have concluded an entente and the convention merely awaits the signatures of the delegates of the parties is trustworthy. The treaty provides that Russia will not take any step towards Persia without the consent of Great Britain.

An exemplary sentence was passed by Mr. Hazelton yesterday upon a Chinaman whom he found guilty of snatching earrings from a little girl in the street after blinding her with pepper thrown in her eyes. He was ordered to undergo six weeks' hard labour, six hours in the stocks and to receive two whippings with the birch, twelve strokes each time, afterwards to be banished.

The average minimum of the thermometer in Shanghai during March was 38.96 inches, the average maximum 52.19 inches and the mean 45.53 inches, against 39.33, 57.50 and 48.76 inches respectively in March 1906. Rain fell measurably on fourteen days and the total rainfall was 3.97 inches; in March 1906 rain fell on nine days.

Lord Rosebery in a speech has strongly denounced the Government programme. His utterance has attracted much attention and will have far-reaching effects. Lord Rosebery described the programmes as impracticable and sneered at the threats made against the House of Lords. He declared that the public would not tolerate Irish Home Rule.

It is fairly well known that the police of Hongkong have employed the system of finger prints to assist in the identification of prisoners. The results have been very satisfactory, and it is rather interesting to find that the science has been developed to meet peculiar local conditions. In one station it has been customary to take foot prints as well and as the lines on the skin of the soles of the feet can be classified in a similar manner this new aid in the detection of criminals is likely to be of some value.

It is stated from reliable sources in Peking that Their Imperial Highnesses Prince Chun (the Emperor's younger brother) and Ching (His Majesty's uncle) yesterday strongly recommended His Excellency Tang Shao-yi to the Throne for the post of President of the Ministry of Posts and Communications in succession to the late Chang Po-hsi. This, the N.C. Daily News bears, is being opposed by the reactionaries led by Tsch Liang of the Ministry of War, who is extremely jealous of H. E. Tang Shao-yi; because the latter is a protégé of the Great Viceroy of Chihli.

As will be seen from our advertising columns the visit of the Bandmann Opera Company is to be delayed for a time in order that they may carry out the wishes of the Viceroy of India by giving a series of charity entertainments in Calcutta. However the public are not to be deprived of the entertainment to which so many were looking forward to next week and the Bandmann Follies will take the place of the Opera Company for the present. They will open in the City Hall on Thursday, 18th April. The visit of the Opera Company to Hongkong is expected to take place in June or July.

The new "Velodrome International" in Route Voyron, Shanghai, will be formally opened on May 6. The track, which is built of hard wood, is one third of a mile in circumference and cost the promoters Tls. 10,000. Ample accommodation for dressing rooms has been prepared and a grand stand has been erected for the benefit of spectators. The track is now open for training for 6 a.m. to 7 p.m. daily, and many leading local cyclists are in training for the opening events. Several handsome cups will be presented, to amateurs only, for the cycling and motor cycling events.

MARINE MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

At the Marine Magistrate's Court yesterday before Commander Basil H. Taylor, R.N. (Marine Magistrate), Constable Berrie proceeded against the master of the licensed steam launch Kam On for unlawfully blowing the steer whistle of his vessel other than for the purpose of navigation. A prosecutor stated that on the 29th ultim., when in a police pinnace opposite the Central Market, he heard the Kam On's whistle blowing unnecessarily as she approached her wharf. After blowing a few blasts she did not alter her course in accordance with the sounds, and there was nothing in her way. Witness steamed alongside to ask the reason for blowing the whistle, and was informed that there was a sampan in the way. As defendant had nothing to say in his defence his Worship imposed a fine of \$30, the alternative being two months' hard labour.

A coolie, who was found in a bedroom at Fairles, Bonham Road, with intent to steal, was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour and six months in the stocks. There has been a series of larcenies at this house and the police in consequence have had to take extra precautions.

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TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

THE ROYAL TOUR.

LONDON, April 9th.

King Edward, who is on a tour accompanied by Queen Alexandra, has met King Alfonso at Cartagena.

BATTLESHIP DAMAGED.

LONDON, April 9th.

The battleship "Trafalgar" has been damaged on the rocks at Devonport.

THE KAISER'S VISIT.

LONDON, April 9th.

It is reported that the Kaiser, who is to visit England in August, will visit Goodwood.

GIGANTIC STRIKE.

LONDON, April 9th.

A general strike in the food trades in France has been ordered to begin on Thursday.

THE COLONIAL CONFERENCE.

LONDON, April 9th.

The Colonial Conference has unanimously resolved that all vessels coasting Australia shall be subject to local law.

[REUTER'S SERVICE]

THE KING IN FRANCE.

LONDON, April 7th.

The Queen has arrived at Toulon. The King inspected the Jeune in the forenoon. Their Majesties sail for Cartagena in the evening.

FRANCE AND GERMANY IN MOROCCO.

LONDON, April 7th.

The French and German Legations in Morocco have arrived at a friendly arrangement regarding the difficult question of wireless telegraphy, and the arrangement is regarded as highly satisfactory from an international standpoint.

FIRE AT THE MCGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.

LONDON, April 7th.

The splendidly equipped engineering building in the McGill University, Montreal, has been completely destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at £150,000.

ITALY AND GREECE.

LONDON, April 7th.

The Italian Royal yacht Trinacria, conveying King Victor Emanuel, and Signor Tittoni, Foreign Minister, on a visit to the King of Greece, has left Taranto for the Piraeus, escorted by warships.

HOCKEY.

The final in the Shield competition was played yesterday afternoon at the Happy Valley, the teams lining up as follows: 119th Baluchis—Vitsek Devak, Major Lewis and Arganak, Light, Stanislaus Vitsek, Rajnak and Ram, Chaudhury, Lieut. Lecky, Col. Aitken, Lieut. Taylor, Fateh Khan and Sakharam Middlesox—Corporal Martin; Captain Davy and Corp. Sharp; Private Miles, Captain Thompson, Private Conzons; Drummer Roberts, Private Knowles, Pte. Barton, Captain Miller, Lieut. J. Diaz. In the first half the Middlesox scored one goal through Barton, but in the second half the Baluchis put on fire, four through Taylor and one through Sakharam, while Miller scored once for Middlesox. Results: Baluchi, 5 goals; Middlesox, 2 goals.

Colonel Darling afterwards presented the cup to Colonel Aitken. He said he had very much pleasure in handing the cup which had been won, after a most interesting and exciting game, for the second year in succession by the Hon. T. A. Brassey, Lt.-Gen. Sir Bevan Edwards and Sir Neville Lubbock, representing the Concioli, and Sir Francis Lovell, Mr. R. D. Douglas McLean and Sir E. Noel Walker, representing the Fellows, with Mr. Algernon E. Aspinall as Hon. Secretary, has been formed to undertake the necessary arrangements.

Sir Frederick Young became a Fellow of the Institute as far back as 1889, a Councillor on June 5th, 1871, and he acted as Honorary Secretary from November 23rd, 1874, to July 27th, 1886, on which date he was elected to his present position of Vice President.

SUPREME COURT.

Tuesday, April 9th.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. A. G. WISE (PUISEY JUDGE).

MISSING CHATTELS.

Wong Hang sued Au Wai to recover \$50 damages for wrongfully depriving the plaintiff of a wooden safe and its contents including money and other articles. He also claimed the return of the safe, goods, articles and things, or payment of \$600, their value, and the appointment of a receiver of the said articles.

Mr. R. A. Harding appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. A. Holborow (of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon) for the defendant.

His Lordship—You claim damages for wrongfully depriving, and return of value?

Mr. Harding—Yes.

His Lordship—And you claim damages for detaining. Where is your authority for that?

Mr. Harding admitted having none.

Mr. Holborow—My friend's sole claim on the writ is for wrongfully receiving or wrongfully detaining. He has got the goods.

Mr. Harding—They are in Mr. Howell's possession pending the result of the action.

His Lordship—There was an application to me for the appointment of Mr. Howell as receiver without security. He was to remove the goods. Has that been done?

Mr. Harding—Yes. He has everything with the exception of two account books.

His Lordship—There was an application to me for the appointment of Mr. Howell as receiver without security. He was to remove the goods. Has that been done?

Mr. Howell—I have that order, my Lord.

His Lordship—I haven't seen it.

The order was produced.

Mr. Harding—The defendant was the tenant of the third floor of 264 Queen's Road Central, and fifteen months ago he let one of the rooms on this floor to my client.

His Lordship—Here's another point. Mr. Howell is plaintiff; now he's receiver.

Mr. Harding—He is receiver only for the time being.

His Lordship—The order doesn't say so.

Mr. Harding—That's the usual order made.

His Lordship—It may be, but I don't think it's right. I have been receiver in a great many cases in this Colony.</p

CORRESPONDENCE.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS"]

AN ABLE OFFICIAL.

Hongkong, 8th April 1907.
Sir,—In the person of the late Mr. J. M. A. Silva the Colony has lost not only one of its oldest residents but a man of rare gifts and many accomplishments. Some information as regards his life and work would interest a great many readers of your widely read paper. For this reason I am writing this as a supplement to the paragraph which appeared in your issue of this morning, touching upon his demise.

The late Mr. J. M. A. Silva received his education at Calcutta where he distinguished himself creditably in his studies especially in Chemistry, a branch of study to which the deceased showed a great inclination from childhood. Indeed, although a man of many hobbies, he did not neglect his favorite pursuit until only some years ago when failing health compelled him to abandon it.

Previous to his appointment as a clerk in the Colonial Treasury, Mr. Silva was connected with the firm of Messrs. W. W. Dak & Co., in Canton and the Oriental Bank Corporation in Hongkong. He was first clerk in the Audit Office and was at one time also first clerk in the Registrar General's. Simultaneously with the post he held in the Audit Office, he was in 1873 appointed Electrician and Inspector of the Government Telegraphs. So well was Mr. Silva versed in everything appertaining to his office that he earned the sobriquet of the "Walking Dictionary" bestowed upon him by a former Captain Superintendent of Police, Mr. W. M. Deane.

In 1893, after a term of 37 years of service, he was pensioned by the Government. There is no doubt that deceased was one of the ablest of Government servants and one whose ability in any task allotted to him was unquestionable.

To turn now to his attainments. It is a noteworthy fact that when the new process of photography by Collodion was discovered, superseding the old Daguerreotype process, Mr. Silva devoted himself to the experiment and was the first in Hongkong that produced photographs by the new process.

In 1867, by the appearance of a certain Professor Bushell in Hongkong, Mr. Silva's attention was directed to the study of Animal Magnetism and so diligent were his researches in this direction that he succeeded in several tests he made here and in Macao.

When the telephone was given to the world in 1857, Mr. Silva at once devoted himself to the new discovery and constructed unaided, the first telephone in China. He was invited by the then Governor to make an exhibition at Government House in the presence of the Admiral and all the Government officials. In the following year, he perfected his work and invited many friends, as well as representatives of the press, to his residence where he made a second exhibition of his telephone. In the "Daily Press" and the "China Mail" of the 16th February 1872 will be found an account of this.

It was in 1899 that Marconi's Wireless Telegraphy created a great sensation throughout the world and Mr. Silva was again aroused and interested in this great discovery of the age. Like everything that he set himself to do, his indefatigable efforts and studies were crowned with success and he was, therefore, able to give at the Club Lusitano a lecture as well as a practical demonstration of wireless telegraphy with instruments that were made and fixed by himself.

Apart from his pursuit of Chemistry, his greatest hobby was the collection of precious stones and coins. His collection of old Chinese coins is, perhaps, the best in Hongkong.

He was a member of the Electrical Engineers, Institute of London and also of the Sociedade Geografica de Lisboa. From the King of Portugal he received the order of the Cheshire de Christ. His book published in 1894, a work entitled "Repositorio de Noces de Botanica Aplicada," is an interesting and instructive production. One cannot read it without being struck by the pains which its author must have taken in collecting the necessary facts and the great store of knowledge he possessed in order to produce a work of the kind.

Socially, the late Mr. J. M. A. Silva was a great conversationalist. He could talk on any subject and could hold his hearers' attention a whole evening—he seemed to know something of everything. He was a member of the Club Lusitano since the Club first started in 1886, being himself an original shareholder and having served several times in the Committee. Indeed the Community to which he belonged as well as the Colony has lost in the late Mr. J. M. A. Silva one whose place it is impossible to fill.—Yours truly,

S. E. A.

JAPANESE FLOATING EXHIBITION.

According to the *Board of Trade Journal*, the Acting British Consul General at Rio de Janeiro reports an announcement to the effect that the Japanese Government have intimated to the Brazilian Government their intention shortly to despatch from Japan to Brazil waters a steamship fitted up as a floating exhibition of Japanese goods. The object of is to bring to the notice of Brazilians the various products of Japanese manufacture, with a view to establishing trade relations between the two countries. It is stated that application has been made through the Japanese Legation at Rio de Janeiro for certain exemptions in the matter of dues in connexion with the proposed floating exhibition, and for special facilities from the Sanitary Department.

JAPAN.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Tokyo, March 28th.

THE DIRT PROLOGUE.

The twenty-third session of the Imperial Diet was ceremoniously brought to an end by the reading of a short Imperial message. Parliament will again assemble in the autumn and next year we are to have a general election, when it is to be hoped that the opinions of the people will be decisively shown by their selections. The past session has been one of hard work, to judge by the summary given of Bills, representations and petitions considered by the House and Committees, but the session has also been distinguished in other ways. The passing of a Budget of 600 million yen with remarkable celerity and little discussion was commented upon in these notes at the time, but it will bear a further reference.

Your Tokyo correspondent was taken to task in a friendly way for his alleged ignorance of the procedure of the Japanese Diet. The *Japan Mail* criticised the note which spoke of an "enormously swollen budget" being passed in the house with very little criticism, and the Yokohama journal took the opportunity of explaining that the work of the Japanese Diet is really done by the Committee and not by the whole House, which was thus relieved of a great deal of necessary investigation and examination. The note in question was not written in ignorance of the procedure of the Diet, and really the *Japan Mail*'s explanation of the procedure, designed to exonerate the Diet from the charge of hastily passing a most important budget, has only a theoretical value, for not only did the House pass the Budget with little discussion, but the work in committee of those members who were charged with analysing it and refining it, was done with such quickness that the Budget was scarcely more closely scrutinised in committee than it was by the whole House. The note criticised might have been written much more strongly in condemnation of the attitude of the Diet towards the Budget, for whatever the theoretical procedure, the actual procedure of the Japanese Parliament, in this and in other matters, stands condemned.

OTHER INCIDENTS OF THE SESSION.

A matter which brought into prominence the liberty taken with public men by a section of the Japanese Press who, unlike foreign newspapers, have no libel proceedings to fear—at least they often act as if such were the case—was brought under the notice of the Diet. A Tokyo newspaper charged certain members with receiving bribes, when one of the indicated members announced that he intended to protest against the newspaper for libel. This is the interesting point, and if the member carries out his threat and is successful the result will be that Japanese newspapers will become less personal and more careful in what they say. An incident significant of the attitude of the Japanese towards their womenfolk these modern days occurred in the proceedings of one of the committees. A representation or petition, signed by a hundred more or less prominent ladies in Tokyo, prayed that the offence of adultery in the part of the man should be punishable by law. The representation provoked the laughter of the committee and the merriment of the audience.

Going back to the story of Adam and Eve, Miss Corelli draws from it the moral that man looks upon the Apple of Life as his property. And if he gives woman a small bad quarter of it (often made bitter by a brine or a worm) she is to think herself highly flattered and favoured! Still that is no reason for wanting a vote.

I claim no more rights than are already mine to the full—and as for wanting a vote, why should I? As matters stand at present, I can win for any candidate in whom I may happen to be interested at least forty or fifty votes—perhaps more. Suppose after many struggles with the police and frantic buttonholing of worried members of Parliament in the Lobby of the House of Commons—I did secure my own one vote, should I be better off than I am now, with the certainty of forty or fifty male voters at my beck and call ready to do precisely as I bid them?

Let those who will, laugh at, or sneer down the statement, the fact remains that a man is seldom anything more than woman's representative. Man is what woman makes him. She is his sovereign and supreme ruler. From the first breath he draws, she, and she alone possesses him. When he is born he at once displays that fractious and fickle disposition which is so often significant of his future development—and woman has to carry him up and down in her arms, taking nonsense to him, or, as it is called "babby language." She has to begin that way, because she knows he would not understand sense.

Unfortunately, however, woman, at the earliest outset of her acquaintance with him, always persists in fondling and humouring man in pet-mam fashion; and when she sees him going through the changes into ferocious matron which her too-zealous attention has brought upon him, she cannot quite understand his mutinous aspect. She reproaches him with ungratefulness: "I have taken such care of you!" she cries—"And you take no care of me!" She forgets that her overcare is the cause of his clumsy butting at her. Men like sheep, thrive best left to themselves in an open pasture. A certain amount of neglect does not hurt them. They are not at their best tied up in a woman's bosom and fed on flatties. If such has been the manner of their training, they naturally cannot understand how women can possibly want anything else in this world but their own glamour, masculine, be-all and end-all selves.

When women do brilliant work in art seriously, or literature, they are looked upon by the male sex as "abnormal," "unsexed," and more often than not are hastily set down as being too old or too ugly to do any thing else but attempt to secure a little doubtful notoriety by engaging in work not fitted for their capacities. But who is to blame for this erroneous impression so widely prevalent among men? Why, the women themselves, of course. Not only because they show the most cruel and avaricious spite and jealousy when one of their sex becomes distinguished in art or letters, but because they are the first to start unkind reports about her and against her—looks, her dress, her manner, and even her reputation. There is no length to which women's tongues will not run when "downing" other women men, brilliant than themselves. They allow men to see this pitiful display of their inferior character every day and naturally the men draw their own conclusions.

and so in a less degree are the financiers of Sweden, Denmark, and Holland. Japan is quite enough to welcome these foreigners and to secure her good share of the advantages at the same time. It is not a case of the Powers exploiting a helpless country, and such being the situation the investor is justified in regarding the future of Japan in an optimistic spirit.

A TOKYO "SURPRISE PACKET."

Designed some twelve months ago as a small local fair with no particular object, the exhibition opened on the 20th inst. has blossomed into the Tokyo Industrial Exhibition, has cost in buildings something like a million yen, and would be a credit to any city in the world. Up to a week or so ago few foreigners had any idea of the extent and scope of this exhibition, excepting those persons who are exhibitors in the foreign department. And the opening ceremony came as a surprise to the many thousands who were present, for it is a fact that very little has been heard of it in Japan, the Government having not yet adopted the principle of extensive advertisement in such cases. Had they done so, making the show well known, especially on the China coast, it is safe to say that Japan would be the richer by the presence of many visitors from China than will be the case this season. This country could be made as great a holiday resort as Switzerland with a little effort in the right direction, but such a movement must be first started by the Government before the spirit of private enterprise will be awakened.

MARIE CORELLI ON THE SUFFRAGE

MAN NERELY WOMAN'S REPRESENTATIVE

Messrs. C. Arthur Pearson, Limited, have published a pamphlet by Marie Corelli, entitled, "Woman, or—Suffrage?" A Question of National Choice." Although Miss Corelli leaves us in doubt of her strong opposition to the claim of women to vote at Parliamentary elections, we are not quite clear whether she bases this objection on a belief in woman's superiority or in her inferiority to man; but the pamphlet is full of trenchant observations which will be read with great interest both by those who agree and by those who disagree with her conclusions. "A great question," she begins, "is before the country. It is this—

Shall we make a holocaust of maidens, wives and mothers on the brazen altars of Party? Shall we throw open the once sweet and sacred home of England to the machinations of the electing engineer? Surely the best and bravest of us will answer No!—ten thousand times No! Rather let us use every means in our power to prevent the consummation of what would be nothing less than a national disaster. It cannot, of course, be denied that women have suffered, and still are destined to suffer, great injustice at the hands of men. But again, that is the result of the way in which mothers have reared their sons and still continue to rear them. Till they alter their rules of treatment—which is one continuous system of spoiling, mollycoddling and baby-worship carried on into manhood—so long must they repudiate what they have sown—namely, that familiarity which breeds contempt. Women have quite good brains as men—they can become great artists, great writers, great scientists—that is, if they choose to practise the self-denial and endure the hardships which are the necessary accompaniments to these careers—they might even become great musicians—if with depth of sentiment they could also obtain self-control.

Going back to the story of Adam and Eve, Miss Corelli draws from it the moral that man looks upon the Apple of Life as his property. And if he gives woman a small bad quarter of it (often made bitter by a brine or a worm) she is to think herself highly flattered and favoured!

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SATURDAY'S GYMKHANA.

Below we give the entries for Saturday's meeting of the Gymkhana Club:

1.—3 p.m.—ONE ROUND.—For Subscription Griffins of this season 1906-07. Weight for inches as per scale. Winning ponies to carry 7 lb. extra. Ponies which have run and not been placed allowed 3 lb. Jockeys who have not won more than two official races in Hongkong, Shanghai, or Tientsin allowed 5 lb. Entrance fee \$5. 1st Prize: A Cup presented by G. K. Hall Brutton, Esq. 2nd Prize: \$25. (Entrance fees to go to winner.) hds. in. st. lbs.

1 Mr. C. P. Chater's b Rust ... 12 3 11 2

2 Mr. Davies' g Dreadnought ... 13 0 11 5

3 Mr. Godfrey Master's b Selmaire (late Small Race) ... 13 0 10 12

4 Dr. J. W. Noble, "No Savvy" ... 13 0 11 5

5 Mr. Sherlock's w Dublin ... 13 0 10 9

6.—3.30 p.m.—GY. KANA CLUB CHALLENGE CUP.—Distance one mile. For all China Ponies. Catch weights at 10 st. 6 lb.

Winners of an open race or open Griffin race + 1 lb. extra. Non-winning Subscription Griffins allowed 5 lb. Jockeys who have not won more than two official races in Hongkong, Shanghai, or Tientsin allowed 5 lb. To be won by the pony scoring most marks in the race for the cup, counting 4 points for a first, 2 for a second, and 1 for a third. The benefit of marks already scored to pass with the pony on a set. Any winner of the race to carry 5 lb. extra for each win in subsequent starts for the cup, but in the event of a pony carrying the penalty not winning, 2 lb. to be deducted next time he starts. Penalties accumulated up to 15 lb. Entrance fee of \$5 to go in the purchase of a momento to the winner of each race and \$25 to second pony out of the Club funds. At the conclusion of the season a cup, value \$100, will be presented to the owner of the pony obtaining the second highest number of marks.

7.—4 p.m.—CHAMPIONSHIP CHALLENGE CUP.—Nominating Lady to stand at a given point behind a net placed between two poles at the side of the Course. Gentleman nominated to gallop past and catch a ball thrown to him over the net by his Lady nominator. Gentleman after catching the ball to gallop on and place same in basket which will be on the ground some little distance on. Gentleman to continue galloping from the time they start till after passing the basket. Entrance fee \$3. 1st and 2nd Prizes presented by the Club.

1 Mr. W. S. Dupree nominated by Miss Wilkinson

2 Mr. J. Peterson ... Miss Layton

3 Mr. R. F. C. Mayer ... Miss Master

4.—4.30 p.m.—THREE QUARTER OF A MILE FLAT RACE.—For Subscription Griffins of any season which have never won an official race. To be ridden by Jockeys who have not won more than two official races in Hongkong, Shanghai, or Tientsin. Weight for inches per scale. Entrances fee \$5. 1st Prize: A Cup presented. 2nd Prize: \$25. (Entrance fees to go to winner.) hds. in. st. lbs.

1 Mr. H. B. L. Dowbiggin's s Noddy ... 13 0 10 12

2 Mr. F. A. Hankey's ch Off Chance ... 13 1 11 1

3 The Hon. Mr. E. H. May's g Highland Heather ... 12 3 10 9

4 Godfrey Master's b Cuckoo (late Small Rose) ... 13 0 10 12

5 Mr. W. S. Dupree (late Grand Slam) ... 13 0 10 6

6 Mr. Rosson's b Beaufort ... 13 0 10 6

7 Mr. C. H. Ross' g Ben Eion ... 13 0 10 11

8 Mr. H. F. P. White's b Zapeter ... 13 1 10 11

9 Mr. H. F. P. White's b Zapeter ... 13 1 10 11

10 Mr. H. F. P. White's b Zapeter ... 13 1 10 11

11 Mr. H. F. P. White's b Zapeter ... 13 1 10 11

12 Mr. H. F. P. White's b Zapeter ... 13 1 10 11

13 Mr. H. F. P. White's b Zapeter ... 13 1 10 11

14 Mr. H. F. P. White's b Zapeter ... 13 1 10 11

15 Mr. H. F. P. White's b Zapeter ... 13 1 10 11

16 Mr. H. F. P. White's b Zapeter ... 13 1 10 11

17 Mr. H. F. P. White's b Zapeter ... 13 1 10 11

18 Mr. H. F. P. White's b Zapeter ... 13 1 10 11

19 Mr. H. F. P. White's b Zap

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to THE DAILY PRESS only, and special business matters to THE MANAGER.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE FIRST MEETING of the Season will be held at the Happy Valley, on SATURDAY, 13th instant, commanding at 3 p.m.

The charge of Admission will be \$1 for others than Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club or Gymkhana Club.

The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.

Post Entries will be accepted for Event No. 3.

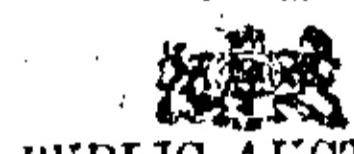
REGINALD F. C. MASTER,
Hon. Secy and Treasurer.
Hongkong, 10th April, 1907. 732

THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE SIXTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held in the Company's Office, Sir George's Building, No. 6, Commercial Road, Victoria, on WEDNESDAY, 17th April, 1907, at 11 o'clock A.M. for the purpose of receiving Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 28th February, 1907, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

SHEWAN, TOMEY & CO.
General Managers.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1907. 733



PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE to sell by Public Auction,

On FRIDAY,

the 12th April, 1907, at NOON, at the Police Basin, Tsim-Tsa-Tsui

140 BAGS OF SALT PPETRE.

TERMS.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1907. 734

THEATRE ROYAL
CITY HALL.

LOOK OUT FOR

THE
BANDMANN
FOLLIES

GRAND OPENING NIGHT
ON

THURSDAY,

THE 18TH APRIL, AT 9 P.M.

The above Company is replacing
THE BANDMANN OPERA CO.
who will follow later.

Hongkong, 10th April 1907. 735

SANITARY BOARD OFFICE,
Hongkong.

To the OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the DOMESTIC-CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BYE-LAWS (as amended), every domestic building or part of such building within the Central Division of the City of Victoria, and the Western Division of Kau-lung occupied by members of more than one family must be CLEANSED and LIQUE-WASHED THROUGHOUT by the owner during the months of March and April.

N.B.—The word "throughout" used in this notice means that the houses should be lime-washed in respect of all the walls of each room and staircase, all cubicle partitions, stair casings and stair fittings, all ceilings and the undersides of roofs, both in main buildings, offices and servants' quarters and inclusive of verandahs.

The backyard should have its containing walls lime-washed up to the level of the first floor.

Carved, painted or polished woodwork in good condition, however, need not be lime-washed, but must be cleaned.

The Central Division of the City lies between Gilman Street and Peel Street, on the East and Fan-Lan and Cleverley Street on the West. Kau-lung is divided into the Eastern and Western divisions by Robinson Road and a straight line drawn from the North end thereof through the Yaumati service Reservoir to the Northern boundary of Kau-lung.

G. A. WOODCOCK,
Secretary.

Dated this 2nd day of April, 1907. 734

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM BOMBAY AND SINGAPORE.

THE Chartered Steamship

"ISTOK."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risks, into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent to the Office of the Undersigned before NOON on the 16th inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 16th inst. will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SANDER, WIELER & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1907. 735

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.
NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD, BREMEN.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO
AND YOKOHAMA.

THE I.G.M. Steamship

"PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH"

Captain E. Michelow, will leave for the above places TO-DAY, the 10th inst., at 10 A.M.

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD.

For further Particulars apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1907. 5

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TUESDAY, the 9th inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 16th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 16th inst., at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 23rd inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD,
MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1907. 5

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "MONTROSE,"

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND
STRATFORD.

CONSIGNEEs of Cargo are hereby informed

that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 25th inst., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 15th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1907. 655

PUBLIC COMPANY

THE CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE
LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the LUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Offices of the Undersigned, King's Buildings, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 13th day of April, 1907, at 12.30 o'clock P.M., when the Subjoined Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held 27th of March, 1907, will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions:

1. That the following alterations be made in the Articles of Association, viz.:—

(a) That the words "Company or Corporation" be inserted between the word "person" and the word "for" in the second line of the definition of "The General Agents" in Article No. 2.

(b) That the first five lines of Article No. 7 and the word "Company" in the sixth line be eliminated at the words "Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd." shall be the General Agents of the Company and so long as they shall continue to be such General Agents the Managing Director in the East of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., or in his absence the person for the time being in charge of the business of the business of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., in Hongkong shall be the Chairman of the Company" be inserted instead.

(c) That at the end of Article No. 13 the following words be added:—"All signatures of the General Agents may be subscribed by such person or persons as may from time to time be thereto authorized by the General Agents."

(d) That the word "their" be eliminated in the first line of Article No. 21 and the words "and the" inserted instead and that the words "of any General Agents" be inserted after the word "administrators" in the second line of Article No. 21.

(e) That the words "each of them, his" be eliminated in the first line of Article No. 22 and the word "the" inserted instead and that the words "of any General Agents" be inserted between the word "administrators" and the word "shall" in Article No. 22.

(f) That the words "or" or the Corporation he represents be inserted between the word "he" and the word "shall" in s.s. 1 of Article No. 33.

(g) That the words "or" or the Corporation he represents be inserted between the word "Committee" and the word "or" in line 1 of Article No. 39.

(h) That at the end of Article No. 102 the following words be added:—"And where any share or shares is or are held by a Public Company or Corporation the Secretary Manager person for the time being in charge of the business of or Agent of such Public Company or Corporation shall be entitled to vote for such Company or Corporation."

2. That the above Resolution making the above changes in the Company's Articles shall come into force and take effect from and including the 1st day of May, 1907.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Agents.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO.LTD.

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1. That the following alterations be made in the Articles of Association, viz.:—

(a) That the words "Company or Corporation" be inserted between the word "person" and the word "for" in the second line of the definition of "The General Agents" in Article No. 2.

(b) That the first five lines of Article No. 7 and the word "Company" in the sixth line be eliminated at the words "Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd." shall be the General Agents of the Company and so long as they shall continue to be such General Agents the Managing Director in the East of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., or in his absence the person for the time being in charge of the business of the business of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., in Hongkong shall be the Chairman of the Company" be inserted instead.

(c) That at the end of Article No. 13 the following words be added:—"All signatures of the General Agents may be subscribed by such person or persons as may from time to time be thereto authorized by the General Agents."

(d) That the word "their" be eliminated in the first line of Article No. 21 and the words "and the" inserted instead and that the words "of any General Agents" be inserted between the word "administrators" and the word "shall" in Article No. 21.

(e) That the words "or" or the Corporation he represents be inserted between the word "he" and the word "shall" in s.s. 1 of Article No. 33.

(f) That the words "or" or the Corporation he represents be inserted between the word "Committee" and the word "or" in line 1 of Article No. 39.

(g) That the words "or" or the Corporation he represents be inserted between the word "Committee" and the word "or" in line 1 of Article No. 37.

(h) That the words "or" and the word "shares" be inserted at the words "members of the firm" in the third line of Article No. 109 and the word "shareholders of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd." be inserted instead and that the word "Ld." be inserted between the word "Co." and the word "or" in the 4th line of Article No. 109.

(i) That the words "and" and the word "shares" be inserted at the words "members of the firm" in the 5th line of Article No. 14 and the word "Fifteen" inserted instead.

2. That the above Resolution making the above changes in the Company's Articles shall come into force and take effect from and including the 1st day of May, 1907.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1907. 660

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG
WEEKLY PRESS, July to December
1906. With INDEX. Price \$7.50.

On sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"
Office.

Hongkong, 27th February 1907. [387]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-FOURTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at its Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 13th day of April, 1907, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1906, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOK

INTIMATION.
S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1875.

BABY GRANDS
BY
RACHELS,
PLEYEL,
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Hongkong, 30th July, 1906.

134

TO LET.
N. O. 2, MACDONNELL ROAD.

Apply to—
COMPRADORE'S DEPARTMENT,
Nippon Yulen Kaisha,
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1907.

137

TO LET.

N. O. 8, GRANVILLE AVENUE, Kowloon.

No. 1, EAST AVENUE, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1907.

676

TO LET.

POSSESSION FROM 1ST APRIL NEXT.
2 Semi-detached HOUSES, No. 13B and 13C, MACDONNELL ROAD. Each with 7 Rooms, Bath-Rooms, Kitchen, Servants' Quarters and Grass Tennis Court.

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Yau On Marine & Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 1st March, 1907.

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IMMEDIATELY. The Capacious Premises on the Ground-floor of No. 2, PEDDER STREET, at present occupied by Messrs. Harris Keeley Co., Ltd.

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Hongkong, 23rd January, 1907.

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Hongkong, 1st April, 1907.

191

TO LET.

N. O. 6, LYEMOON VILLAS, Kowloon. Possession from 1st March next. Five Rooms and Tennis Court. Rent \$125 per month including taxes.

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"LYEMOON"
Care of "Daily Press" Office,
Hongkong, 21st January, 1907.

241

TO LET.

N. O. 28, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD. Immediate Possession. Apply to—
THE COMPRADORE,
Nippon Yulen Kaisha,
Hongkong, 4th February, 1907.

333

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
N. O. 2, HOLLYWOOD ROAD, and No. 51, POTTERING STREET. Apply to—
ARRATOON V. APCAR & CO.,
45, Wyndham Street.

491

TO LET.

2ND FLOOR No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, GREENCROFT, GARDEN ROAD, Kowloon. Redecorated, Electric Light, Tennis Court.

FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD, Kowloon, from March 1st.

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LEIGH & ORANGE,
1, Des Voeux Road.

94

TO LET—FURNISHED.

"L EWKNOR," No. 116, PEAK. Apply to—
end September.

M. W. SLADE,

Prince's Buildings.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1907.

300

TO LET**TO LET.**

"SUMMER HOUSE" Mount Kellett, the PEAK. Partially Furnished. Possession from 1st April, 1907. Low Rent. Apply to—
PERCY SMITH & SETH,
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Hongkong, 8th March, 1907.

CHARACTERISTIC EPISODES AT SWATOW.

The native atmosphere around Swatow has been rather breezy for a week over two incidents, each of them managed or mismanaged, in truly native style, writes the correspondent of the N. C. Daily News. A coolie in the employ of the compradores of a foreign firm became enraged in a fight on the street, and near his master's house, while a procession was passing. A policeman was at hand, and proceeded to stop the fight, so that he was injured by the coolie, or one of his friends. The wounding of a guardian of the peace is no doubt a serious business, and all were prepared to see the guilty party mulcted of a heavy fine and punished otherwise, if that were necessary to vindicate the authority of the new Police Board. But no one was prepared for the sequel. An accusation against the compradores himself, chopped by no less than twelve boxes was lodged with the Tao-tai and the latter without further inquiry, called on the foreign firms to hand over the man. The firm is now contesting this request through the Consul. Things are not what they seem even here in China. Why, one asks, should the braying of a policeman of sorts, be thought worthy of the attention of twelve heads of business firms? The reason is probably to be found, it often is here, in the tick of the street. This indicates that ever since the leader of the attack was ousted from part of a lucrative shipping business, by the defendant compradores he has been waiting his opportunity, and he now thinks he has it. As his influence is great he has had no trouble in procuring the eleven seals which appear on the accusations along with his own. This it must be remembered, although it seems to explain the disproportion between the crime and the intended punishment, is only talk. But it is talk in a land where a house has no inside but the women's apartments.

The other incident affected a larger public. Following a practice which has become too common of late an employee at the Swatow terminus of the local railway fell sick and became generally a teacher in one of the schools, and boat-soldier a teacher in another. The teacher carried his grievance first to the head-office of the railway, where he got no satisfaction, and then to his school. The scholars of that institution, the Tung-wen-tang, had crossed swords with the Tao-tai last December over a dispute about teachers, and so were not disposed to take this insult offered to another of their staff in a submissive spirit. They telegraphed to the Tao-tai demanding redress, went in body to the head-office for the same purpose, and sent to one of the local papers an advertisement calling upon all interested in the new school to abstain from purchasing the "Chia-koap," the semi-official organ of the railway company. The Tao-tai has moved in the matter, with the result that the offending railway servant has been lodged in the Cu-hai magistrate's prison. The boycotting notice has had a serious effect upon the sale of the paper indicated.

In the meantime the railway officials still foul of, and beat another gentleman, this time one of the Swatow merchants. This brought the Swatow Guild about their ears, and at a general meeting of the Guild a series of resolutions was passed, but not officially adopted. These called for the handing over of the guilty man, and his expense in a canary at each station of the railway in turn as a warning to others; the abstaining of the Japanese employee from all dealing with the public; the submission of rules revised in the light of these recent events, to the Swatow Guild for approval before being put into operation; the dismissal of an unpopular secretary, and the buying out of Lin Li-shing, an Amoy man who owns the greater part of the shares of the company. These proposals were published in the paper, but among them was a number six which the paper did not dare to specify. Its burden was an advice to the banks to boycott the railway for ten days, and a call to all merchants and scholars to leave the railway severely alone until satisfaction is given for the beating of the two gentlemen. The proposals are for the most part so much beyond reason in their attempted interference with the administration of the railway that they cannot command the respect of any one, although they are an appeal to the passions of the mob. They reveal too an animus against Lin which is at the root of much of the feeling. The railway authorities are now endeavouring to fix the responsibility for article six upon the Guild, no doubt with a view to official action.

They have intimated to the Guild that they hold it responsible for a loss of traffic receipts amounting to about \$100 a day since the boy-cott agitation was started. This figure seems to be out of all proportion to actual receipts, and is a flaw in the company's case, for there is no other means of quick communication with Swatow except by the train they are masters of the situation, and can afford to wait. Both incidents are instructive, and seem to illustrate the need for a speedy settling on foot of the new system of administration in the provinces. The authorities have not at their disposal machinery elastic enough to cope with troubles arising out of the new conditions, and especially out of the new, and turbulent spirit of the schoolboy of to-day.

THE EMPIRES SHIPPING LAWS.
THE TASK OF HARMONISING.

A Special Correspondent of the *Post Mail Gazette* writes:—An expanding Empire means, of course, a growth of diverse interests and an enlargement of responsibility. How to reconcile these interests—to foster all without injuring any—is very often a complex and well-nigh impossible task. Perhaps of all the problems of this nature which confront the Government at the moment, the one which is of most pressing consequence is that of bringing into some kind of conformity the widely diverging shipping enactments which regulate and rule the mercantile service in Great Britain and the Colonies. The subject is one bristling with intricate and difficult points, and it is to be hoped that the conference which Mr. Lloyd-George has called to-day in the Board of Trade offices will succeed in eventually bringing about some smooth solution of all outstanding difficulties.

The Conference combines representatives of shipowners and seamen on the one hand adjustment of the questions which will be under consideration cannot be reached until the members of the approaching Colonial Conference have arrived in England. The parties to what has now become a very prolonged controversy are on the one hand, the Parliament of the Australian Commonwealth and the Legislature of New Zealand, and, on the other, the Home Government here in London. The chief line of cleavage runs, as might be expected, on the foundations of self-interest. The British ship-owner wants to carry on his business in Australian waters under the direct sanction of British law, and British law alone. The legislative authorities of New Zealand and Australia say that if the British shipowner touches Colonial trade beyond the point of unloading British cargoes, carried directly from

Britain, or loading others to be carried directly to ports outside the Colonies, then he must conform to the shipping laws of the Colonies.

But the two sets of laws, the British and the colonial, are as the poles asunder. Mr. Chamberlain, to whose Colonial Secretariate the dispute goes back, speaks of the New Zealand legislation as "inconsistent with the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act of 1894," and his successor, Mr. Lyttelton, referring to the same legislation, described it as being "of great complexity, involving questions not only of detail but of constitutional principle." There can be no doubt that the New Zealand "Shipping and Seamen Act" of 1903, and the Australian "Navigation and Shipping Act" of 1904, contain provisions which, from the point of view of Westminster, are paroxysmally near the limit of being revolutionary. Ocean-going trade under the British flag, the British shipowner asserts, could not possibly survive even for a limited period if those Acts ruled on the high seas. As against this contention, the Colonial Governments allege that the laws to which exception is taken only ask labour to work under fair conditions. The two scales of wages, for instance, can scarcely be compared, there is such a wide difference between them. The colonial law fixes the wages of a firman on a steamship at £9 per month. The British firman only receives £4.10s. per month. The Australian or New Zealand sail is paid at the rate of £5 per month. His British colleague has to work at £4 per month. The Colonial case in this connection is that if British ships paving these lower wages were allowed to enter into the carrying trade of New Zealand or Australia, the home control of that trade would soon be lost. Mr. Richard Seddon, as Premier of New Zealand, putting this point to Mr. Chamberlain said:—As to vessels from abroad entering into coastal trade and being compelled to pay the New Zealand rates of wages, such a course is deemed to be equitable, for those vessels practically compete with vessels which are engaged in the coastal trade all the year round, and which pay the current rate of wages of the colony. If these were permitted, these vessels might come, say, during the grain and wool season, and, by reducing the rates, it would practically cause a loss to either the producers or to the owners of New Zealand coastal vessels whose charges are fixed. If trade were diverted owing to this cause during the brisk months of the year, the owners would have to raise their rates during the dull season, and whilst there would probably be a slight gain to the pastoralists and grain-growers, it would happen that a hardship would result to the community generally." This statement of the case by Mr. Seddon shows how far the question is carried beyond the immediate interests of the shipowner.

In other directions, also, the Colonial Acts are as much in advance of British legislation as they do in the matter of wages. Westminster has never gone so far as to grapple directly in her statutes with the problem of manning. As a consequence of the report of a Commission appointed by Mr. Mundella in 1894 and presided over by Sir Alfred Reed, an Act was piloted through Parliament in 1897 by Mr. Ritchie, which declared that a ship that was "unseaworthy" but there was no definite or fixed manning scale incorporated in the bill. In the Colonial Acts, however, there are very precise schedules laying down the number of seamen that every ship must carry according to her tonnage. Many other hard and rigid rules which must be obeyed by shipowners are to be found in the Colonial Acts, which will come to light under the action of the Conference for which Mr. Lloyd-George is responsible. In the end, it will inevitably be found that concessions will have to be mutually made if the acute differences between the mother country and her Colonies are to be brought to a friendly issue in this matter of shipping legislation.

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Bottled at the Springs, Budapest, Hungary.

For continuous use by the Gouty,
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GOLD MEDAL,

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before Breakfast.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

CHUFUING, Brit str., 9th April.—from Canton.
DOWNTON, Brit str., 1,551, Jenkins, 8th April.—Sail 4th April, General—
Chinese.
F. SONTUA, American str., 585, Pablo Gwei-hie, 8th April—Manila 8th April, Sugar—
Order.
FINTON HALL, British str., 2,775, Raymond Harris, 9th April—Barry 21st Feb, Coal—
Government.
HANGHANG, British str., 1,356, S. Wilde, 9th April—Shanghai and Swatow 8th April,
General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
IKTOK, Austrian str., 1,550, Tisee, 9th April—
Bombay via Singapore 21st March, Cotton
and Yarn—Sandor, Wieler & Co.
MICHAEL JENSEN, Ger str., 951, H. Bendixen,
8th April—Ho-hio 7th April, General and
Rice—Jens & Co.
MURTHON, British str., 2,888, R. Glegg, 8th April—Singapore 2nd April, General—
Doddell & Co.
PRINZ EITTEL FRIEDRICH, German str., 9th April—Hamburg, 29th Feb., Mails and
General—Melchers & Co.
QUINTA, German str., 297, T. Trabu, 8th April—
Singapore 28th March, Sugar—Order.
RAJAHUJI, German str., 1,200, O. North, 8th April—Bangkok 31st March, Rice and
Timber—Pfetterer & Swit.
SIEVIA, German str., 2,662, Feiner, 9th April—
Shanghai 8th April, General—Hamburg—
Amrika Line.
ZAFIRO, British str., 1,613, A. Frazer, 8th April—Manila 8th April, General—Shewau
Tomes & Co.
ZUKER, German str., 7,988, R. Meyer, 9th April—Yokohama 30th March, General—
N. D. L.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE
April 9th.
BANGKOK, German str., for Bangkok.
HAWTHORN, British str., for Swatow.
ITALIA, French str., for Ho-hio.
KAOYNGO, British str., for Chefoo.
MOTROSE, British str., for Shanghai.
NIE, British str., for Sia-gao.
WAH, British str., for Faizon.
YANGTZE, British str., for Kutchinotzu.
ZIETEN, German str., for Singapore.

DEPARTURES.

9th April.
CALHAS, British str., for Singapore.
CAUTOR, Norwegian str., for Shanghai.
CHINA, American str., for Shanghai.
CHUNGKANG, British str., for Saigon.
FALCON, British str., for Kobe.
FAUSANO, British str., for Saigon.
LOYAL, German str., for Saigon.
PHRANANG, German str., for Ho-hio.
SHAOHSING, British str., for Shanghai.
TAMING, British str., for Manila.

SHIPPIING REPORTS.

The British str. Zafiro reports: Fresh N.E.
wind, sea moderate, fine clear weather.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

April 9th.

AMERICAN DOCKS.—S. S. "LAWTON Docks." —Sorsogon, Z. Y. de Aldecoa, Embarcadero, Sariaya, Taytay, Hinat, Chungtung, Lingtang, Hagonoy, U.S.A. Callao, Nonhian.
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This steamer has superior accommodation for passengers, and is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1907. 635

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Hongkong, 19th March, 1907. 602



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STEAM TO SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

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Capt. Mistronigo, will leave for the above place on SATURDAY, the 13th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.

Prince's Building, Hongkong, 6th April, 1907. 5

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York Building, Hongkong, 26th March, 1907. 10

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1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & B&I	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLIED TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & ANTWERP.	BRECONSHIRE	Brit str.	—	E. P. Martin	SHEWAN, TOME & CO.	About 10th inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	NILE	Brit str.	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at Noon.	
LONDON, ANTWERP & HAMBURG VIA SUZ CANAL	DELTA	Brit str.	—	C. L. Daniel	On 20th inst., at Noon.	
MARSEILLE, ANTWERP & HAMBURG	GLENSTRAE	Brit str.	k. w.	McGillivray	On 25th inst.	
MARSEILLE, HAVRE, COPENHAGEN, &c.	SUEVIA	Ger str.	—	Selmer	To-day.	
MARSEILLE, LES, HAVRE, ANTWERP & HAMBURG	SIBIRIA	Dan str.	—	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	About 19th inst.	
PREMEE, VIA PORTS OF CALL.	POLYNESIEN	French str.	—	MELCHERS & CO.	On 16th inst., at 1 A.M.	
ZIETEN	ZIETEN	Ger str.	k. w.	Broeck	On 20th May.	
APPALACHEE	SENIGAMIA	Ger str.	—	E. Meyer	To-day at Noon.	
BERLORAVIA	ZIETEN	Ger str.	k. w.	Hildebrandt	On 19th inst.	
BRISGAVIA	—	Ger str.	k. w.	Grietstraet	On 17th May.	
SEGOMIA	—	Ger str.	k. w.	Schoenfeld	On 14th June.	
PERNIA	—	Aus str.	—	Belaffer	On 24th inst., P.M.	
RHENANIA	—	Ger str.	k. w.	v. H. F.	On 3rd May.	
HOHENSTAUFEN	—	Ger str.	k. w.	Jager	On 29th May.	
ALBENGA	—	Am str.	—	SHEWAN, TOME & CO.	About 12th inst.	
MONTROSE	—	Am str.	—	DODWELL & CO. LTD.	On 17th May.	
APPALACHEE	—	Brit str.	—	—	About 20th inst.	
EMPEROR OF CHINA	—	Brit str.	2 m.	R. Archibald	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.	
ATHENIAN	—	Brit str.	1 m.	Cooper	On 1st May, at Noon.	
LYRA	—	Am str.	—	H. C. Armstrong	On 16th inst.	
KARATO MARU	—	Jap str.	—	W. F. Turner	On 27th inst., at Noon.	
POWHTON	—	Brit str.	1 m.	T. Moore	On 25th inst., at Noon.	
CHANGSHA	—	Brit str.	—	W. F. Turner	On 27th inst., at Noon.	
MANILA	—	Ger str.	—	E. Minnen	On 2nd May.	
CHINGTUO	—	Brit str.	1 m.	W. B. Brown	On 24th inst., at 4 P.M.	
PRINCE WALDKMAR	—	Brit str.	1 m.	W. B. Brown	On 25th inst., at 4 P.M.	
TJIBODA	—	Dut str.	—	W. P. Baker	On 3rd May.	
KWEIYANG	—	Brit str.	1 m.	Spencer Wilde	Quick despatch.	
NANCHANG	—	Brit str.	1 m.	Dowson	To-day, at 10 A.M.	
CHIFENGH	—	Brit str.	1 m.	F. Mooney	On 16th inst., at 4 P.M.	
HUICHOW	—	Brit str.	1 m.	E. Forsyth	To-day, at 4 P.M.	
P. E. FRIEDRICH	—	Brit str.	—	E. Malchow	To-day, at 10 A.M.	
(GREGORY APCAR)	—	Brit str.	—	S. H. Belsen	On 12th inst., at Noon.	
KWONGSAM	—	Brit str.	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 12th inst., at 4 P.M.	
PEONA	—	Brit str.	—	O. Vane	On 13th inst., at 9 A.M.	
SOSHU MARU	—	Jan str.	—	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 13th inst., at 4 P.M.	
KWEIJIN	—	Brit str.	—	MELCHERS & CO.	On 13th inst.	
IRESTE	—	Aus str.	—	A. H. A. Hards	On 13th inst.	
SENIGAMIA	—	Ger str.	k. w.	L. Mistrorizo	On 13th inst.	
SALAZIE	—	Fr str.	—	Aikhorn	On 13th inst.	
HANGCHOW	—	Ger str.	—	Mawley	On 15th inst.	
DELHI	—	Brit str.	1 m.	J. D. Andrews	On 19th inst., at 4 P.M.	
SHANGHAI	—	Brit str.	1 m.	F. W. Northeim	On 24th inst., at 4 P.M.	
SHIANGHAI	—	Brit str.	1 m.	Jager	On 25th inst., at 5 P.M.	
HOPENSTAUFEN	—	Ger str.	k. w.	MELCHERS & CO.	On 2nd May.	
SIAM	—	Dan str.	—	I. Sakurai	About First Half of May.	
MASAN MARU	—	Jap str.	—	T. Ito	On 14th inst., at 9 A.M.	
FUKUSHU MARU	—	Jap str.	—	Fraser	On 17th inst., at 8 A.M.	
LOONGSAM	—	Brit str.	—	R. Almond	On 12th inst., at 4 P.M.	
MANILA	—	—	—	E. Finlayson	On 13th inst., at Noon.	
ZAFIRO	—	Brit str.	—	F. Simbill	On 20th inst., at Noon.	
RUBI	—	Brit str.	—	E. Houghton	On 16th inst., at 4 P.M.	
KAIFONG	—	Brit str.	—	J. G. Olifent	On 1st May, at 9 A.M.	
BORNEO	—	Ger str.	—	W. E. Sawyer	On 19th inst., at 4 P.M.	
MAUSANG	—	Brit str.	—	Belsito	On 14th inst., at 3 P.M.	
ISTOK	—	Aus str.	—	—	On 16th inst., at 3 P.M.	
JAPAN	—	Brit str.	—	—	To-morrow, at Noon.	
FOOKSANG	—	Brit str.	—	—	—	
CAPRI	—	Ital str.	—	—	—	

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k," nearest Hongkong "b," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

(Florio and Rabattino United Companies.)

STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamer to ADEN, SUZ, PORT SAID,

MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA,

also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALAO, (Taking cargo at through rates to PESESTAN

GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and

MALAGA.)

THE Steamship

"CAPRI."

Captain Belzito, will be despatched as above

TO-MORROW, the 11th inst., at NOON.

At Bombay the Steamer is discharging in Victoria Dock.

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1907.



**PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS.
LONDON and ANTWERP			
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, NILE		On 10th April	Freight and Passage.
COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	Capt. E. P. Martin	At Noon.	
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, POONA		About 12th April	Freight and Passage.
and YOKOHAMA	Capt. A. Vine	April	
SHANGHAI	Capt. J. D. Andrews	About 19th April	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c., VIA USUAL PORTS	DELTA	Noon, 20th April	See Special Advertisement.
OF CALL	Capt. C. L. Daniel	April	

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1907.

**CHINA NAVIGATION CO.
LIMITED.**

PORT	STEAMERS	TO SAIL.
CHEFOO and NEWCHIANG	"KWEIYANG"	On 10th April, 10 A.M.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"CHINGTU"	On 10th April, 4 P.M.
TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 20th April, 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"CHANGSHA"	On 11th April, NOON.
SHANGHAI	"KWEILIN"	On 13th April, 4 P.M.
CEBU and ILLOILO	"KAIFONG"	On 16th April, 4 P.M.
CHEFOO and NEWCHIANG	"NANCHANG"	On 16th April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"HANGCHOW"	On 19th April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"KUOKIANG"	On 20th April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SHAOHSING"	On 25th April, 4 P.M.

* The selection of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Univalized Table. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.

+ Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

+ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates or all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

AGENTS

Hongkong, 9th April, 1907.

11

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

THE CO'S S.S. LEAVING

FOR SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, ("SOSHU MARU") SATURDAY, 13th April, 9 A.M.

CAPT. T. SUZUKI

AND AMOY {"MASAN MARU"} SUNDAY, 14th April, 9 A.M.

CAPT. I. SAKURAI

ANPING VIA SWATOW {"FUKUSHIMA MARU"} WEDNESDAY, 17th April, 9 A.M.

CAPT. T. ITO

AND AMOY {"SALAZIE"} will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 15th April.

These Steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with electric light. First-class Saloon Amidships. Univalized Table.

+ Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1907.

T. ARIMA. Manager.

14

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

LUXURY-SPEED-PUNCTUALITY.

THE ONLY LINE THAT MAINTAINS A REGULAR SCHEDULE SERVICE OF UNDER 14 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC is the "EMPERESS LINE." Saving 5 to 10 days' Ocean Travel. 11 DAYS YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 18 DAYS HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS (Subject to Alteration)

Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPERESS OF CHINA" 6,000	THURSDAY, 11th April	29th April
"ATHENIAN" 3,882	WEDNESDAY, 1st May	25th May
"EMPERESS OF INDIA" 8,040	THURSDAY, 9th May	27th May
"MONTEAGLE" 6,163	WEDNESDAY, 22nd May	15th June
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" 5,000	THURSDAY, 6th June	24th June
"TARTAR" 4,425	WEDNESDAY, 14th June	13th July

"EMPERESS" Steamers will depart from HONGKONG at 4 P.M.

Intermediate Steamers at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES, and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO, PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH, and YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C. Connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at ST. JOHN, N.B. with the Co's NEW PALATIAL "EMPERESS" Steamship, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days from YOKOHAMA and 29 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, Intermediate on Steamers, via St. Lawrence 280, via New York 282.

"TAETAE" and 1st Class Railways, 240, 442.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" "TAETAE" and "ATHENIAN" carry Intermediate passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passenger Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Mississippian, Member of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Peader Street and Praya opposite Black Pier.

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NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD BREMEN IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO, PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH, and YOKOHAMA ...

NAPLES, GENOA, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN ...

MANILA, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE ...

KUDAT and SANDAKAN ...

YOKOHAMA and KOBE ...

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1907.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPORTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TIJIBODAS...	JAVA	First half of April	JAPAN	First half of April
TIJIPANAS...	JAPAN	First half of April	JAVA PORTS	Second half of April
TIJILIWONG...	JAPAN	Second half of April	JAVA PORTS	Second half of April
TIJIMAH...	JAPAN	Second half of May	JAVA PORTS	Second half of May
TIJULATJAP...	JAPAN	First half of June	JAVA PORTS	First half of June

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian ports or through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.

York Buildings, 1st Floor.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1907.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"RHENANIA."

Captain von Hoff, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given to the

Any cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods undelivered after the 10th inst. will be subject to rent.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 10th inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1907.

SHIPPING IN PORT.

STAMMERS.

ASHKOLD, Russian cruiser, 6,500, Glisian, 4th April—Sugao 3rd April.

BANGKOK, German str., 1,236, E. Kliment, 2nd April—Bangkok 24th March, Rice and Meal.

BLACKHEATH, British str., 1,710, Sherborne, 28th March—Geraldton, W.A., 12th March, Sandalwood—Order.

CANTON MARU, Japanese str., 1,998, S. Hirai, 7th April—Mojii 31st March, Coal—Chinese.

CAPRI, Italian str., 4,194, G. Belotti, 5th April—Bombay and Singapore 17th and 28th March, General—Carlowitz & Co.

CARLTON, British str., 4,042, T. D. Adams, 8th April—Barry, Docks 22nd Feb., Coal—Naval.

CARTAL, Norwegian str., 775, Alfie Hawkshaw, 12th April—Langkat (Sumatra) 27th March, Keruingo, Oil—Gao, Malibin.

CHINGFA, British str., 1,459, W. B. Brown, 24th March—Australia via Ports 28th Feb., General—Butterfield & Swire.

CHINKIANG, British str., 1,320, Robertson, 3rd April—Salon 29th March, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.

CHIYUEN, Chinese str., 177, C. Stewart, 6th April—Shanghai 3rd April, General—C. M. S. N. Co.

DAPHNE, German str., Schipper, 8th April—Siagon 4th April, Rice—East Asiatic Trading Co.

EMPEROR OF CHINA, British str., 3,046, R. Archibald, K.N.R., 11th March—Vancouver, B.C., 20th Feb., Mails and General—C. P. R. Co.

EMPEROR OF INDIA, British str., 3,032, E. Beetham, 8th April—Vancouver 20th March, Flour and General—C. P. R. Co.

FODIANG, British str., 1,872, W. E. Sawyer, 5th April—Janakar via Sourabaya (Java) & Probolinggo 26th March, Sugar—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

GREGORY ARCA, British str., 5th April—Calcutta and Singapore 30th March, General—David Sassoon & Co.

HEUNG, British str., 1,267, A. E. Hodgins, 7th April—Kaochow and Amoy 5th April, General—General—Douglas, Lapraik & Co.

HILL, French str., 277, A. K. Hoilow 4th April, General—Marie.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILED BY THE SIBERIAN RAILWAY.
Letters and Post Cards only if specially superscribed are sent by this route to Europe by steamers leaving Shanghai every Saturday.
Mails from London are despatched via Siberia daily and forwarded from Vladivostok by steamer every Sunday.

The *Salut* e. with the French mail of the 15th March left Singapore on Monday, the 18th instant. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 9th February.

POB

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA
Chefoo and Newchwang
Singapore, Penang and Colombo
Singapore, Pemang and Colombo

EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN
Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra
Postage 10 cents.
Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.

Swatow, Singapore and Bangkok
Macao
Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe, Moji & Nagasaki
Cobh and Manilla
Sigon
Yokohama and Kobe
Tientsin
Swatow, Chefoo and Fiontien
Hoibow and Haiphong
Manila, Zamboanga, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, and Port Fremantle
Singapore, Penang and Bombay

P. E. Friedrich
Kwangtung
Saidi
Nile
Zietzen
Pilsanlok
Sui Tai
Gregory Zapor
Suevia
Victoria
Chingtu
Huichou
Chipping
Michael Johnson
Chungsha
Capri

Wednesday, 10th, 9.00 A.M.
Wednesday, 10th, 9.00 A.M.
Wednesday, 10th, 9.00 A.M.
Wednesday, 10th, 10.00 A.M.
Wednesday, 10th,
Printed Matter and Samples 10.00 A.M.
Registration 10.00 A.M. (Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)
Registration, Kowloon, B.O. 10.00 A.M.
No late fee.

Wednesday, 10th, 1.00 P.M.
Wednesday, 10th, 1.15 P.M.
Wednesday, 10th, 3.00 P.M.
Wednesday, 10th, 3.00 P.M.
Wednesday, 10th, 3.00 P.M.
Wednesday, 10th, 3.45 P.M.
Wednesday, 10th, 3.00 P.M.
Wednesday, 10th, 3.00 P.M.
Wednesday, 10th, 3.00 P.M.

Thursday, 11th, 11.00 A.M.
Thursday, 11th, 11.00 A.M.

THE BEST THE BREWERS BREW

WHEELER'S

GUINNESS' STOUT

SAME AS SUPPLIED TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

PER CASE OF 8 DOZ PINTS - - \$21.00

PER DOZEN - - \$2.75

SOLE AGENTS—

H. RUTTONJEE & SON.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1907.

TO-DAY.

Zig Zag Variety Entertainment, Causeway Bay, 9 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

April 9th.

ON LONDON.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	2/1
Bank Bills, on demand	2/1
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	2/1
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	2/1
Credit, at 4 months' sight	2/1
Documents, Bills, 4 months' sight	2/1
ON PARIS.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	2/1
Credit, at 4 months' sight	2/1
ON GERMANY.—	
Cu demand	2/1
ON NEW YORK.—	
Fork Bills, on demand	2/1
Credit, at 4 months' sight	2/1
ON PARIS.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	2/1
Credit, at 4 months' sight	2/1
ON BOMBAY.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	15/4
Bank, on demand	15/4
ON CALCUTTA.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	15/4
Bank, on demand	15/4
ON SHANGHAI.—	
Bank, at sight	7/2
Private, 30 days' sight	7/3
ON YOKOHAMA.—	
Cu demand	10/2
ON MANILA.—	
On demand	10/2
ON SINGAPORE.—	
On demand	12/20 p.m.
ON BATAVIA.—	
On demand	12/20
ON HAIPHONG.—	
On demand	4 p.c. pt.
ON SAIGON.—	
On demand	12/20 p.c. pt.
ON BANGKOK.—	
Cu demand	7/2
ON SOBEING.—	
Bank's Buying Rate	\$14.00
GOLD LMAX, 100 fine, per tael	\$20.50
BAR SILVER, per oz.	30/4

OPIUM.

April 8th.

Quotations are—	
Malwa New	... \$360 per picul.
Malwa Old	... 3600
Malwa Older	... 3920 "
Malwa V. Old	... 3974 "
Persian fine quality	... 3600 "
Persian extra fine	... 3740 "
Paini New	... 3970 per chest.
Banaras New	... 39474 "
Banaras Old	... "
STEAMERS PASSED THE CANAL.	
Mar. 12th— <i>Dembighai</i> , Den of Mats, <i>Mazagon</i> , <i>Rhosnac</i> , <i>Gleecore</i> , <i>Sotuna</i> , <i>Sakura</i> 15/4, <i>Ajaz</i> , <i>Java</i> , <i>Floriston</i> , <i>Norman Prince</i> , 20th— <i>Hennick</i> , <i>Prinz Eitel Friederick</i> , <i>Shirk</i> , <i>Siki</i> , 22nd— <i>Anchuria</i> , <i>Bentoria</i> , <i>Kalash</i> , <i>Semengonita</i> , <i>Kamome</i> , 26th— <i>Flintshire</i> , <i>Hudson</i> , <i>Malava</i> , <i>Leyton</i> , <i>Glenaffric</i> , April 3rd— <i>Bedford</i> , <i>Branswick</i> , <i>Clarendon</i> , <i>Ersherry</i> , <i>Fro</i> , <i>Ferdinand</i> , <i>Glenavon</i> , <i>Kennedy</i> , <i>Knock</i> , <i>Mashon</i> , <i>Pelorus</i> , <i>Antioch</i> , <i>Dundee</i> , <i>Killervan</i> , <i>Nir</i> , 5th— <i>Princess Alice</i> , <i>Hiuchi Maru</i> , <i>Prometheus</i> , <i>Holstenfjord</i> , <i>Soda Mary</i> , <i>Samtui</i> , <i>Siam</i> , <i>Tourane</i> , <i>Gibraltar</i> , <i>Sandown</i> .	
ARRIVALS AT HOME.	
April 3rd— <i>Wren Castle</i> , <i>Admiral</i> , <i>China</i> , (Aus) <i>Preussen</i> , <i>Itakata Maru</i> , <i>Silesia</i> , (Ger.) <i>Java</i> , 6th— <i>Australia</i> , <i>Euphrate</i> , <i>Monsoon</i> .	
PASSENGERS.	
ARRIVED.	
Per <i>Nile</i> , from Hongkong, for London, Mr. and Mrs. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. D. Joffe and infant, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Edwards, infant and amah, Mr. and Mrs. David Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Hart and infant, Inspector and Mrs. Langley and 3 children, Mrs. W. Gow, child and infant, Mrs. Howerton and 2 infants, Mr. F. Badley, 2 children and nurse, Mrs. R. Whyte and infant, Mrs. H. Humphreys, Mrs. and 2 Masters Hatcheson, Master D. B. Wood, Messrs. J. C. Dallas, B. James and T. E. Pearce, for <i>Marselles</i> , Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Jupp, 2 children and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. G. Murray Bain, Mr. W. D. Jepp.	

TO DEPART.

Per <i>Zufire</i> , from Saigon, Mr. Vergener.
Per <i>Zufire</i> , from Manila, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Clawson, Mr. and Mrs. M. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. King, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Mollier, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Synder, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Lanthem, Mr. and Mrs. Skinner and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Cliggett, Mrs. Compton, Mrs. E. Stryker, Mrs. F. Stevenson, Mrs. T. F. Mans and child, Mrs. J. W. Bonardiner, Mrs. Kennon, Mrs. Wood, Miss Pennington, Miss Wright, Miss Wright, Lieut. L. O. Renot, Paymaster L. V. Wertenbaker, Capt. A. Lense, Capt. Higgins, Capt. Brandl, Messrs. J. L.

BANKS

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000

SUBSCRIBED 1,125,000

PAID-UP 582,500

RESERVE FUND 135,000

BANKERS:

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2½ per annum on the Daily balance.

On FIXED DEPOSITS—

For 12 months 4%

" 6 " 3½ "

" 3 " 2½ "

E. ORMISTON, Manager.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1907. 24

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID UP—Sh. Taels 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS, BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin, Hamburg, Calcutta, Hankow,

Tientsin, Peking, Tsingtao, Tsinling,

Kobe, Yokohama, Singapore.

Founded by the following Banks and

BANKS:

KÖNIGLICHE SEEBAHND (DEUTSCHE STAATSBANK) Berlin.

DIRECTION DER DISCONTO-GESELLSCHAFT.

DEUTSCHE BANK.

S. BLEICHROEDER & CO. GESELLSCHAFT.

BEGLEITER HANDEL UND INDUSTRIE.

ROBERT WARENHAUER & CO.

MENDELSON & CO.

M. A. VON ROTHSCHILD & Söhne.

FRANKFURT a/M.

JACOB S. H. STEIN

NORDDEUTSCHE BANK IN HAMBURG.

Hamburg, Sal. OFFENHEIM, JE., & Co., Koenig

BAYERISCHE HYPOTHEKEN-UND WECHSEL-BANK, MUNICH.

LONDON BANKERS:

MORRIS, N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SON;

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCE.

DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

F. JUNG, Manager.

Hongkong 7th January 1907. 25

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS 14,550,000

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokyo

Kobe

Osaka

Nagasaki

London

Lyons

Honolulu

Rangoon

Singapore

Tientsin

Hankow

Port Arthur

Antung

Liuyang

Mukden

Tsingtao

Changchun

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

INTEREST ALLOWED.